

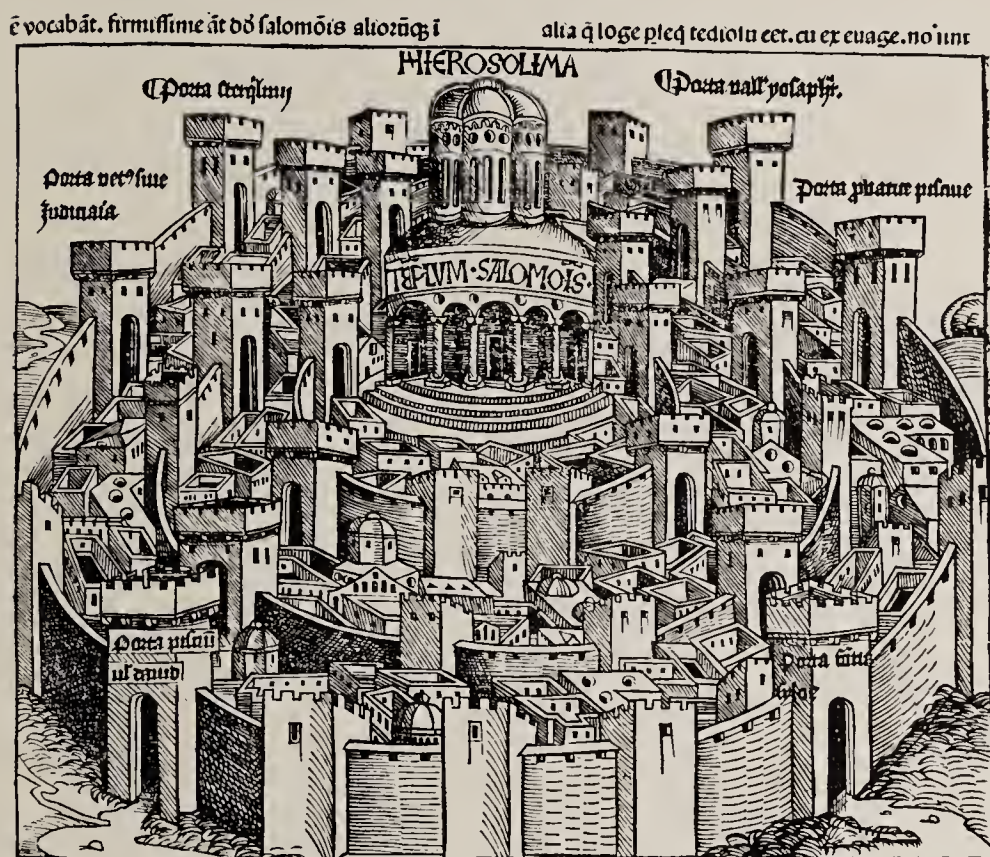
# Mapline

A quarterly newsletter published by  
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography  
at The Newberry Library

Number 8 December 1977

Patricia Moore, Editor

## 15th CENTURY JERUSALEM



(Courtesy of The Newberry Library)

From H. Schadel's *Liber Chronicarum*, 1493

A version of the map you see illustrated here was presented to President Jimmy Carter by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on his visit to Israel last Spring. The map, cut from a woodblock, came from Hartmann Schadel's *Liber Chronicarum*, Nürnberg. It is probably the first printed representation of Jerusalem. Note the Temple of Solomon--TEPLVM SALOMOIS--(Center back), the focal point of the depiction. The map was purchased from Kaufmann's Antiques, 81 Ben-Yehuda St., Tel-Aviv.

## Calendar

- 10 January  
Michigan Map Society, Map Room, Hatcher Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Speaker: Svat Soucek, Slavic Languages Dept., University of Michigan, "Portolan charts of the Renaissance: the Turkish version." (June C. Harris, 1401 Golden Ave. #3, Ann Arbor, MI 48104)
- 27 January  
Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library, Chicago. Speaker to be announced. (John Long, Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, Chicago, IL 60610)
- 4-5 February  
Third Annual Map Keepers' Seminar, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand. Sponsored by the New Zealand Map Keepers' Circle. (\$8.00 registration. Centre for Continuing Education, University of Waikato, Private Bag, Hamilton, New Zealand)
- 15-17 February  
Sixth Annual Conference of the Australian Map Curators' Circle, University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales. (Mrs. M. Robins, Dept. of Geography, University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales 2351, Australia)
- 9-11 March  
Washington Antiquarian Book Fair, Ramada Inn Rosslyn, Arlington, VA. (Ramada Inn Rosslyn, 1900 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, VA)
- 9-12 April  
Association of American Geographers, 74th Annual Meeting, Hyatt Regency Hotel, New Orleans, LA. (J. Warren Nystrom, Executive Director, AAG, 1710 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009)
- 27-30 April  
XIV New York International Antiquarian Book Fair, The Plaza, New York. (Middle Atlantic Chapter, Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America, Inc., Shop 2 Concourse, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10020)
- 5-6 May  
AHPCS Third Annual Meeting, Tarrytown Hilton Inn, Tarrytown, NY. (Kenneth Roberts, Secretary, American Historical Print Collectors Society, P.O. Box 962, Westbury, NY 11590)

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography

Director: David Woodward

The Center was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information is available on request.

Mapline is published four times a year in March, June, September, and December. Annual subscription: \$4.00. Back issues (as available) \$1.00 each. Please address all correspondence to the editor at The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago IL 60610.



## Comments on County Atlases

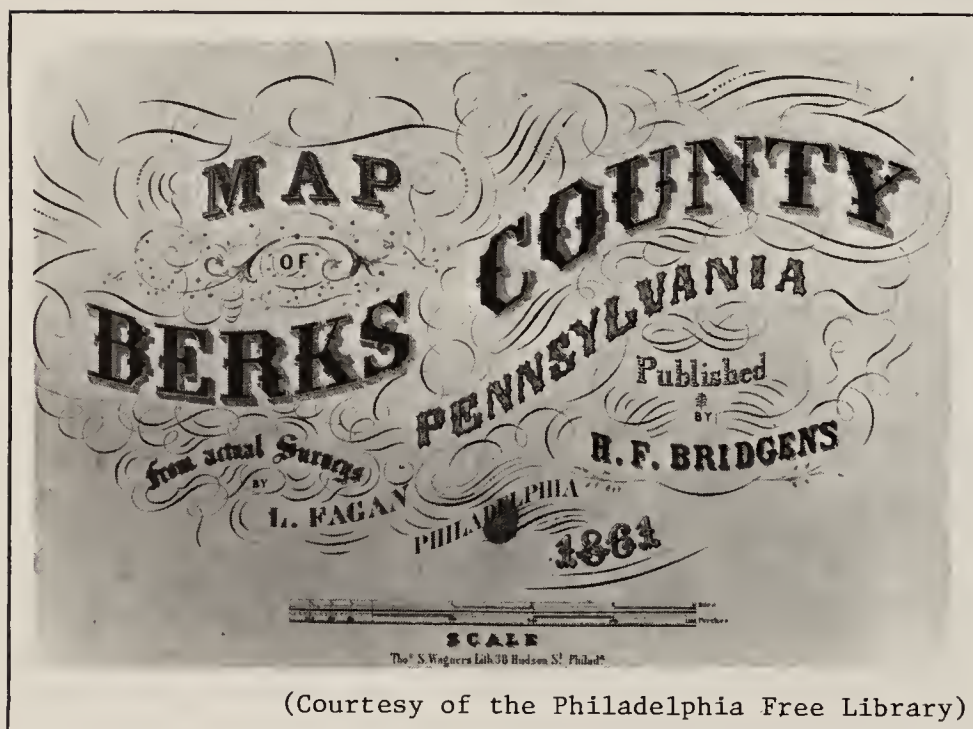
Dear Ms. Sinko:

The county atlases, notably those for Canadian counties, have long been of interest to me. I assume that you are familiar with the catalogues issued by the Public Archives for Canadian county atlases and county maps; that is, County Atlases of Canada: A Descriptive Catalogue (1970) and County Maps: Land Ownership Maps of Canada in the 19th Century (1976).

You may be interested in knowing that most of the Canadian county atlases have been issued in facsimile - mostly by Mika Publishing Co., Belleville, Ontario, and by Ross Cumming, Port Elgin (later moved to Stratford) Ontario.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. Betty Kidd,  
Chief  
National Map Collection  
Public Archives of Canada



Dear Ms. Sinko,

Being a devil's advocate whenever I see a date or fact misnomered, I will bring to your attention the fact that the county atlas was born in 1861 rather than in the 1870's. The first county atlas was the *Map of Berks County, Pennsylvania* by Lawrence Fagan (Philadelphia: Henry F. Bridgens, 1861). Only one copy of this atlas is known to exist and is owned by the Map Collection of the Free Library of Philadelphia. Examination of this atlas reveals it to have been a hand-made job rather than one published in atlas format. Henry Bridgens had published a *Map of Berks County, Pennsylvania* in map form in 1860. It appears that a copy or copies of this map had been cut up and each township pasted onto its own individual page. All of the charts and illustrations were retained and pasted

into the volume. A table of contents was added and the title cartouche became the title page with a date change from 1860 to 1861.

This idea of an atlas must have been well-received by the friends of Bridgens for a second edition of the atlas of Berks County was published in 1862. Two copies of this atlas now exist: one resides in the New York Public Library and the other in the Berks County Historical Society. One must remember that at the time, the atlas was a format whose time had come, considering the size of the average cadastral map (approximately 5-6 feet square).

The county atlas format was slow to be adopted, probably due to the Civil War and the fact that many of the country's surveyors were in the service at the time. However, 2 county atlases appeared in both 1864 and 1865. In 1866, production boomed and the county atlas became the standard vehicle of cadastral cartography in a very short time. The rise of the county atlas relegated the land ownership single map to history, only to be used upon rare occasion after 1870.

I would also like to point out that although many of the county atlas publishers were headquartered in Chicago, a look at the credits of many volumes will reveal that a Philadelphia printer, lithographer or engraver has been at work preparing the volume. It is unfortunate that cataloguing procedures ignore many of the credits by which much of American cartographic history must be traced.

I am attaching a list of the 63 county atlases published between 1861 and 1870. The Philadelphia atlases by Smedley are included due to the cadastral nature of the plates focusing on the outlying areas of the county. However, Philadelphia County was absorbed by the City of Philadelphia in 1854. The LeGear numbers refer to *United States Atlases* (Washington, 1950-1953) compiled by Clara LeGear, formerly of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.--[Unfortunately this list is too long to reprint here.--ED]

Please accept my compliments for an excellent article about county atlases.

Sincerely,  
Jefferson M. Moak  
Economic Development Analyst  
City of Philadelphia



## Contributors

R. Fitch, P. Roussel, J. Parker, R. Ehrenberg,  
D. Marshall, B. Grenacher-Bühl, J. Post, J. Moak,  
C. Seavey, D. Woodward, M. Treude, L. Zögner, J.  
Babicz, P. Hoehn, A. Meyer, J. Reps, R.L. Barton,  
R. Boswell.





David Woodward, our esteemed Director, has received a years' sabbatical from the HDS Center to pursue his studies on Renaissance Italian cartographers on a Guggenheim Fellowship. He started his studies in September in Florence. During Mr. Woodward's absence John Long is serving as Acting Director of the Center.

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I suppose a column such as this (which is planned to last for four issues while I am on a year's research leave) should start out with some surprises. Unfortunately, I have not found a manuscript map of the New World signed by Toscanelli or even another copy of Waldseemüller's Carta Marina, but I can share a few little surprises.

It is no surprise that Florence is a treasure-house of maps and atlases; with the combined resources of the Biblioteca Nazionale, Marucelliana, Riccardiana, Laurentiana, Archivio di Stato, Istituto di Storia della Scienza, it could not miss. What is surprising is that, after two months here, I have not found one person who is primarily interested in historical maps. This is not for want of looking. The Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale (4 million volumes) does not have a staff member devoted to the geographical collections; the Istituto di Geografia at the University of Florence, while a highly respected department, rarely has a student who can turn his eyes from modern political, economic, and social geography; I have not yet found a complete set of Imago Mundi, the one and only journal in the field, in any library in Florence. All these things were a great disappointment, perhaps arising from my naive preconceptions, but there is a tremendous opportunity here to develop the resources and to make them better known.

To go from the sublime to the mundane, this lack of interest in maps has apparently filtered down to the man on the street. Everyone knows that when you ask someone the way in a strange town, the person you ask is also a stranger. Thus, I have been asked the way several times to Florence. However, since I read maps for pleasure as well as profit, I usually do know where such-and-such a street is, and can usually show them on the map. But when the map comes out to aid in the explanation, they lose all possible interest. They probably think they are in for an hour's lecture or a guided tour of the neighborhood. Very strange.

Two pleasant surprises to end up with: first, the discovery of an enormous engraving in the Abbey Val-lombrosa, about twenty miles from Florence, depicting various scenes from Benedictine life. In the lower right quarter, there stands a female [?] allegorical figure dressed in a bishop's robe holding a nicely engraved map of the Western Hemisphere. The print is on four sheets, measures about 4x7 feet, is engraved by Leonhard Heckenauer after 1679, and shows the expansion of Benedictine missionary activities.

The other pleasant surprise is that the head of the print department at the Biblioteca Nazionale, Dottoressa Fabia Borroni Salvadori, has written Carte, piante e stampe storiche delle raccolte Lafreriane della Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze which is currently being printed by the Poligrafico di Roma. This work describes the four volume atlas that was badly damaged

in the 1966 floods, and which is still in the course of restoration, and we await its appearance with great interest.

David Woodward  
via Pagnini, 28  
50134 Firenze  
Italy

## Research Notes

Professor Josef Babicz of the Polish Academy of Sciences was a recent recipient of a research fellowship from The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography. He spent part of the Fall 1977 at The Newberry Library working on a critical edition of the Warsaw Ptolemy manuscript atlas of 1467.

Mai Treude, Map Librarian, Wilson Library, University of Minnesota, has received a year's sabbatical to compile a union list of Minnesota county atlases. She will start her sabbatical in January 1978, inventorying atlas holdings in Minnesota and various other, selected libraries.

Professor Walther Heissig, Department of Orientalism, University of Bonn, is currently preparing for publication an atlas illustrating the historical cartography of Mongolia. The work will consist mainly of facsimiles of manuscript and printed maps, the originals of many of which are inaccessible for study. Many of the maps are state documents, reflecting social relationships. Their significance as documents to the Mongolian past is partly due to the fact that historical documents of this nomad country are scarce. We await the publication of this work with great interest.

Douglas W. Marshall, Curator of Maps and Coordinator of the Program in the History of Discovery at the Clements Library, has been awarded a University of Michigan faculty research grant for 1977-78 for his study on military map sources of the American Revolution.

## Que ce-est qui MacPherson?

Mapline has received the following query it wishes to share with you.

One of this century's most outstanding collections of atlases and maps was put together by Mr. A. G. H. MacPherson. His collection was used as a primary source for Humphreys, *Old Decorative Maps and Charts* and Chatterton, *Old Ship Prints*. Henry Stevens compiled and annotated catalogue of the atlases and chartbooks in the collection which constitutes an appendix of 43 pages in Humphreys. Such treasures are noted as over a dozen editions of Ptolemy, the first edition, first issue of Ortelius, and three variations of the first edition, second issue of Ortelius. The many single maps of the collection were not included in the catalogue.

According to Skelton, *Decorative Printed Maps of the 15th to 18th Centuries* the MacPherson Collection now is in the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich.

The questions that come to mind are: who was Mr. A. G. H. MacPherson? What was his objective in assembling the collection? Where did he obtain the resources to assemble such a vast collection, even at the modest prices of the 1920's? Exactly when did he do his collecting? When was the collection given to the National Maritime Museum?

[A free year's subscription to Mapline is promised to the correspondent who can give us the most complete information on this MacPherson.--ED]



## Recent Publications

- Agricultural maps in the National Archives of the United States ca.1860-1930.* William J. Heynen. Washington: National Archives and Records Service, 1976 (Free. Ralph Ehrenberg, Director, Cartographic Archives Division, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408)
- Cartographic records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.* Laura E. Kelsay. Washington: National Archives and Records Service, 1977 (Special List 13) (Free. Ralph Ehrenberg, Director, Cartographic Archives Division, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408)
- "Le carte geografiche nel 'Filicolo'," Virginia Bertolini. *Studi sul Boccaccio* 5 (1969), p. 211-225.
- Directory of Canadian map collections / Répertoire des collections des cartes Canadiennes.* Lorraine Dubreuil. Ottawa: National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 1977 (\$10.00, Publications Committee, Association of Canadian Map Libraries, c/o National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, ONT K1A 0N3)
- A history of the Indian villages & place names in Pennsylvania.* Dr. George P. Donehoo. Harrisburg, Pa.: The Telegraph Press, [1928]; Gladwyne, Pa.: S. Hamill Horne, 1977, (\$12.50, plus \$1.00 postage and handling, Box 33, Rose Glen Rd., Gladwyne, PA 19035)
- Land grant maps.* ...parts of Chester, Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Newberry, Spartanburg, and Union Counties in South Carolina. Union County Historical Foundation. Greenville, SC: A Press, 1976 (\$27.50, A Press, 18 Thompson St., Greenville, SC 29601)
- Novas atlas absolutissimus.* Das ist generale Welt-Beschreibung... Der andere theil begreiffet Teutschland. Amsterdam: bei Joannes Jansson, 1657-70. Faks. der 92 karten nach dem Ex. der Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München. Mit einer Einf. v. Traudl Seifert. München: Battenberg Verlag, 1977 (DM 980, Battenberg, Ernst, Verlag, D-8000, München 71)
- Views and plans of North American cities.* A bibliography of guides to the location of graphic records of urban development prior to 1900. John W. Reps. Ithaca, NY: Department of City and Regional Planning, Cornell University, 1977 (Reproduced from typewritten copy. No charge, but please send 50¢ in stamps for postage, to Professor John W. Reps, Cornell University, College of Architecture, Art, and Planning, 106 West Sibley Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853)

## Facsimile Maps

*Birdseye view of Berkeley, Cal.* 1891. E.S. Moore. Berkeley: Irwin & Johnson, 1891; [Berkeley] Ken Stein, [1977] view; 34x57cm. Perspective map, scale varies. Available for \$4.00 from Ken Stein, 2103 Grant St. #1, Berkeley, CA 94703.



The following are available \$2.00 each from:  
Publications Committee  
Association of American Libraries  
c/o National Map Collection  
Public Archives of Canada  
Ottawa, ONT K1A 0N3

- No. 1 *A new map of the world, with latest discoveries.* Samuel Dunn. 1974.
- No. 2 *Partie occidentale du Canada contenant les lacs Ontario, Huron, Erie, et lac Supérieur.* Bellin, 1752.
- No. 3 *A map of the North-Pole and the adjoining parts.* M. Pitt. 1680.
- No. 4 *A map of America...exhibiting MacKenzie's Track.* Alexander MacKenzie. 1801.
- No. 5 *A new chart of the coast of New England, Nova Scotia, New France, or Canada, with the islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, St. John's & c.* N. Bellin. 1746.

## Prologue:

Vol. 9, no. 3 (Fall 1977) of *The Journal of the National Archives* is devoted to the history of cartography and contains the following articles some of which were given as papers at the VII International Conference on the History of Cartography, Washington.

- "Taking the measure of the land," by Ralph Ehrenberg.
- "Now and then: comparisons of ordinary Americans' symbol conventions with those of past cartographers," by Dennis Wood.
- "The maps, plans, and sketches of Herman Ehrenberg," by Diane M.T. Rose.
- "Revolutionary War mapmakers," by Peter G. Guthorn.
- "Notes on [cartographic] genealogy," by Gary L. Morgan.

Copies are available for \$2.50 from Publications Sales Branch, National Archives and Records Service, Washington D.C. 20408. Make check or money order payable to National Archives Trust Fund (NEPS).

## '76 AB Yearbook

Part One: The New & the Old is devoted to *Maps & Atlases*: A New World in Rare Book & Manuscript Collections. It includes the following articles which were given as papers at the Preconference of Rare Books and Manuscripts Section, Association of College and Research Libraries, Ann Arbor:

- "Cartography in University education," by Norman J.W. Thrower.
- "The form of maps: an introductory frame work," by David Woodward.
- "Research tools and the literature of cartography," by John A. Wolter.
- "Photocopying rare maps and atlases," by Ralph E. Ehrenberg.
- "Cartobibliography," by Robert W. Karrow, Jr.
- "The Conservation of maps and atlases," by Paul N. Banks.
- "Cartobibliography and map cataloging in Canada," by Joan Winearls.
- "Overview and summation," by Coolie Verner.

Copies of Part I and Part II (which will focus on the O.P. Market) are available for \$5.00 each (\$7.50 for both) from Bookman's Weekly, P.O. Box AB, Clifton, NJ 07015.

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Patricia Moore, *Editor*

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1978

## SUBSCRIPTION INVITATION

Mapline is an international forum devoted to reporting timely events in the cartographic world with special focus on the history of cartography. Readers include collectors, many noteworthy rare map and book dealers throughout the world, as well as historians, researchers, government agencies, and educators.

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I wish to renew my subscription of MAPLINE.

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Cost of an annual subscription is \$4.00, overseas \$5.00. Subscriptions automatically start with the first issue of the year (March), regardless of the month you subscribe. Back issues are available at \$1.00 each. No. 2 (June '76) and no. 7 (Sept. '77) are out-of-print. Make checks or money orders out to The Newberry Library. Prepayment is requested.


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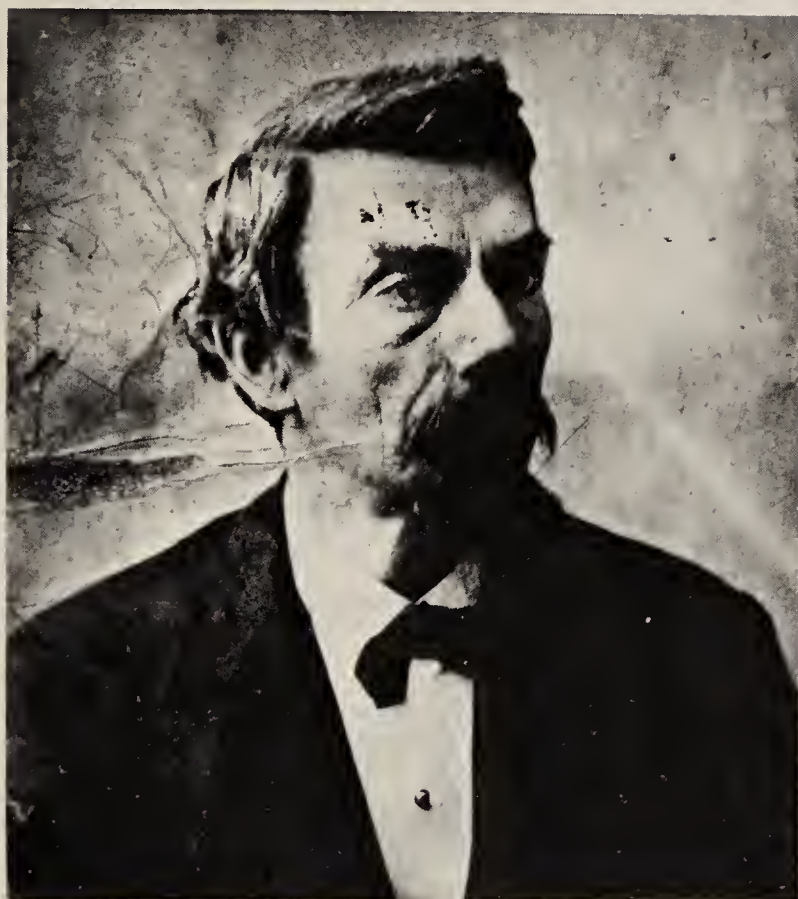


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<https://archive.org/details/mapline8197herm>



# The All-American Mapmaker



(Courtesy of the Burton Historical Collection,  
Detroit Public Library)

JOHN FARMER, 1798-1859 by LeRoy Barnett

John Farmer was born at Half Moon, New York, on February 9, 1798. He received his education in and near Albany where, after graduation, he obtained employment as a school instructor. Farmer remained a teacher at the New York state capital through most of 1821, the year he was appointed principal of the only academy then in Detroit. Moving west to his new job, he served as head of Detroit's educational system until 1824, when he quit teaching to help Orange Risdon draft a map of the surveyed part of Michigan Territory. From his success and pleasure at this exposure to cartography, Farmer decided to seek a new career and try his hand at the business of making maps.

Realizing that the opening of the Erie Canal would greatly stimulate immigration to Michigan, Farmer published in 1826 a map covering a little larger area of the Territory than Risdon's, but on a slightly smaller scale. His work was more clearly done, folded into a smaller compass for convenience, and widely advertised with endorsements from prominent people. As a result of these qualities Farmer's product found wide acceptance, and the good sales of his first map served to launch his career as the principal cartographer of Michigan.

After his initial map was published, Farmer confined himself to the execution of plans for boom towns or the compilation of reference catalogs. He did, however, continue to add to his stock of information by examining government surveys and making inquiries. The fruits of this data collecting were revealed in 1829 when he took out copyrights on four

more maps, one of Michigan and three of Michigan and Wisconsin. Following release of these maps, John Farmer issued the first gazetteer of Michigan and, at the request of Congress, a plan of the city of Detroit. These two contributions represented the best of Farmer's cartographic output until 1835, when he published one map of Michigan and two of Michigan and Wisconsin. After his trio of works had appeared, Farmer sold all of his copyrights to J.H. Colton & Company of New York, who continued to publish his creations as Farmer maps until shortly before the Civil War.

Farmer's decision to sell his map copyrights apparently stemmed from his problems in getting maps promptly and inexpensively engraved. Nearly all competent engravers were located at places remote from the city of Detroit, requiring Farmer to send his work great distances in order to have the plates prepared. Also, because his maps were so detailed, the establishments with whom he was forced to deal charged premium prices for their labor. Faced with this difficult and unprofitable situation, Farmer decided to leave the map-making business and enter the world of politics.

Between 1836 and 1844 John Farmer served at various times as Detroit City Treasurer, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Street Commissioner, School Inspector, and District, City, and County Surveyor. While busying himself with these public offices, however, Farmer continued to obtain information from all available sources. Furthermore, in an attempt to free himself from the services of eastern firms, Farmer devoted much time during his political career to teaching himself the art of copper engraving. By 1844 he had amassed enough facts, and sufficiently mastered engraving skills, to return to the production of maps. In that year Farmer brought out a new map of Michigan which, like all others to follow, he engraved, mounted, and sold himself. So successful were the sales of this work that for the next fourteen years Farmer assiduously devoted himself to making other maps of Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Midwest.

The grueling pace Farmer set for himself after returning to cartography eventually began to tell on his mental health, and by 1858 he had delusions that his family was suffering from poverty. In an attempt to rescue his kin from what he thought was destitution, Farmer worked day and night on his *Map of the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, embracing a great part of Iowa, Illinois, & Minnesota...* By the time this magnum opus was completed in early 1859, John Farmer's mind was nearly gone. He was admitted to a local hospital where, after a few week's stay, he leaped over a railing and fell 20 feet to the ground. Despite the efforts to save his life, Farmer died of head injuries on March 24, 1859.

After his death Farmer's wife, Roxanna, continued the business with her children as R. Farmer & Company. In 1864 Silas Farmer, the eldest son, took charge of the map concern, which from that time on was conducted as S. Farmer & Company. Silas continued producing the high quality maps for which his father had become famous, but most of his attention, particularly in his later years, was spent researching and writing about early Detroit and Wayne County.

The business descended to Silas' son, Arthur, when the senior Farmer died on December 28, 1902. For a few years the famous mapmaking enterprise survived under Arthur's stewardship by mainly relying upon its good name. Unfortunately, by 1914 not even past reputation could bring in sufficient business, and the

(Continued on next page)



Farmer firm was forced to close. The Federal Publishing Company bought up all equipment and stock that remained at the time of liquidation in the hope of carrying on the Farmer tradition, but in less than a decade it had suffered the same fate as its predecessor.

The end of the Farmer firm was a big loss for the interests of cartography. During its life the company published about 100 separate maps, most dealing with

Michigan and eastern Wisconsin. Together these various works sold over 100,000 copies, helping immeasurably to disseminate knowledge about the Great Lakes states and trace their evolution from near wilderness to industrial heartland. Probably no business did more in the nineteenth century to record the changing character of the Midwest, and for this accomplishment it is appropriate that tribute be given to John Farmer and his heirs.

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LeRoy Barnett is a doctoral candidate in the Geography Department at Michigan State University, East Lansing. He is presently employed as Reference Archivist for the History Division of the Michigan Department of State. He is currently working on a union list of mining reports issued by Michigan's extractive industries.

## People

### OBITUARIES

Andrew Gunnar Hagstrom, founder and retired president of the Hagstrom [Map] Company, Inc., passed away 24 September in St. Thomas, VI. The Hagstrom Company was founded in 1916, and became a subsidiary of The MacMillan Company in 1968. He was 87 years old.

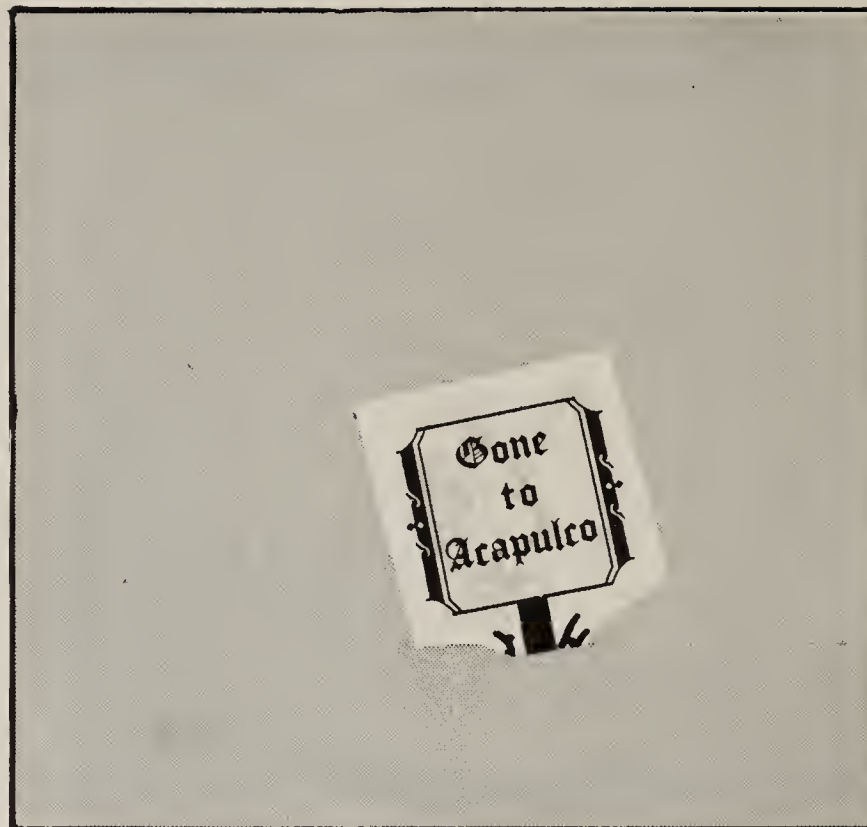
Franz Grenacher-Bühl, cartographer and author of numerous articles concerning early cartography, passed away in Basel, Switzerland, 12 July. He was for many years a member of the Editorial Committee and Board of Directors of *Imago Mundi*. He was 77 years old.



## NHC

A new National Humanities Center is being established near Chapel Hill, Durham, and Raleigh in North Carolina. At the outset the Center will offer a total of 25 fellowships to both senior scholars and those starting their first major project. Applications for 1978-79 must be in by 1 February 1978. For details, address inquiries to the Director, National Humanities Center, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

## Creature of the Quarter



This quarter's creature went over our heads so fast, we didn't get a chance to see whether it was finned, hoofed or befeathered. The only clue we found as to its whereabouts, as you see here, was its destination. We can only promise you, after vacation time is over, this creature, or one of its kind, will be back in full glory to once again grace the pages of Mapline.

## Conferences and Lectures

The Department of Geography at Roosevelt University now offers a certificate in Cartography to those students completing the following courses within the Roosevelt Geography Department.

Geography 310 - Cartography  
Geography 311 - Elements of Cartographic Design  
Geography 312 - Field Methods  
Geography 315 - Remote Sensing for Geographic Research

Each course carries four (4) hours credit. For further information please contact the Department at 430 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60605.

The University of Michigan Extension Service and Wayne State University College of Lifelong Learning will offer two courses on maps beginning January 28, 1978. James O. Minton, Map Reference Librarian at the University of Michigan Library, will deliver 10 lectures on the theme Modern Maps: Production, Acquisitions, and Use. The fee will be \$35. Douglas W. Marshall, Curator of Maps and Coordinator of the Program in the History of Discovery at the Clements Library, will sponsor an 8-lecture course, Advanced Studies in the History of Cartography. Cost \$50. For further information, contact the Adult Education Program, University of Michigan, Extension Service, 412 Maynard St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109.



## MMS

The first meeting of the officers and directors of the Michigan Map Society was held at the University Club in Ann Arbor on December 6. Dr. Thomas N. Cross, newly elected president of the Society presided. Project, program, and membership committees were established. Dr. Cross is an Ann Arbor physician, whose father, W. Redmond Cross, was formerly honorary curator of maps at Yale. A meeting of the entire society was held immediately following with Professor Lawrence M. Sommers of the Michigan State University Geography Department speaking on the new *Atlas of Michigan*.



## 19th Century Chicago Mapmakers

A guide to *19th Century Mapmakers of Chicago* is currently being compiled by the Chicago Map Society. The work will contain "vignettes" of all individuals and firms involved in the various phases of mapmaking activities ranging from surveying, printing, map coloring and mounting, to map selling. It will include mapmaking activity, business addresses & affiliations, and dates for all firms and individuals listed. The guide will be of use to map collectors and sellers, researchers, librarians and scholars as well as to anyone interested in studying a long neglected area of American business. It is scheduled for publication in the Spring of 1979. General coordinator is Marsha L. Selmer, Map Librarian, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 8198, Chicago, IL 60680.

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The above guide is intended to complement special lectures on selected 19th Century Mapmakers of Chicago given by the Chicago Map Society in the Spring of 1979. Five individuals and firms active in Chicago in the 19th century were chosen to be the topics of illustrated biographical studies. The five individuals and firms are Rufus Blanchard, George F. Cram, Alfred T. Andreas, Charles Shober, and Rand, McNally. They were selected on the basis of their prominence in the national mapmaking community, as well as their representativeness of the various trades involved in the mapmaking business. The general theme of the lectures is "The Midwest and the All-American Map." Tentative date of publication is Winter 1980. Address all inquiries to Patricia Moore, NCMC Coordinator, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton, Chicago, IL 60610.



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The Fifth International Symposium of the Coronelli World League of Friends of the Globe was held at the Austrian National Library in Vienna, 29 June-3 July, 1977, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the CWL.

The theme of the symposium was "The Position and significance of Globes in Geography and Cartography." Honorary Chairman of the Symposium was Dr. Hertha Firnberg, Federal Minister for Science and Research. Chairman was Prof. Ernst Bernleithner, editor and publisher of *Der Globusfreunde*.

Participants from 14 countries heard 35 papers on topics ranging from the production and content of globes, to the role of globes in the development of geographic thought. Papers will be published in *Der Globusfreunde*, 25, 26 (December 1977).

The following were chosen as honorary members of the CWL at the Business Meeting: Dr. Hertha Firnberg; Helmut Grotzsch, GDR; Dr. Zoltan Fallenbuchl, Hungary; and, Mr. Rudolph Schmidt, Austria. Dr. Helen Wallis, Great Britain; Dr. Traudl Seifert, FRG; and Prof. Erik Arnberger, Austria, were chosen as corresponding members. The existing Board of Directors was re-elected.

An exhibition of 147 old globes, which included 71 globes borrowed from 5 private Austrian collectors, was held. The privately owned globes are described in *Globusfreunde*, 24.

A three shilling postage stamp with a picture of a Coronelli 110cm. 1693 globe was issued for the occasion by the Austrian Postal Department.

For additional information on the symposium and the CWL, contact Ernst Bernleithner, Director, Coronelli-Weltbund der Globusfreunde, A-1130 Erbergstrasse 32, Wien III, Austria.

## Homann Globe "Unearthed"

A small terrestrial globe, dating from about 1715, has recently come to light at the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley. The engraved, hand colored globe is entitled *Globus Terrestris: Juxta Observationes Parisienses Regiae Academiae Scientiarum Constructus*, and was made in Nürnberg by Johann Baptist Homann. The globe, measuring 66 mm. in diameter, is enclosed in a spherical, gold stamped leather case, with brass hinge and clasp. The case is lined with a celestial globe, *Globus Coelestis: Juxta Observationes Parisienses Exhibetus*. The provenance of the globe is unknown, but it has been in the library for at least a decade. No Homann globe is listed in Yonge's A Catalogue of Early Globes. A variant of the terrestrial globe, and the celestial globe itself, are listed as numbers 140 and 141 in Alois Fauser's Ältere Erd- und Himmelsgloben in Bayern. Unlike Fauser 140, the Bancroft example does not include the words "Sac. Caes. Ma." in the cartouche of the terrestrial globe. Stevenson, Terrestrial & Celestial Globes, lists what might possibly be another copy, or at least a variant of this globe, as being in the German National Museum, Nürnberg.

## EXHIBITIONS

*The French Origin of the Americas*, Maps & Charts 1590-1898, The Library, California State University, Fullerton. The sixth exhibition from the Library's Collection for the History of Cartography. Illustrated catalogue. (Catalogues from past exhibitions, 1973-76, are available free of charge to libraries.) California State University, Fullerton, Collection for the History of Cartography, The Library, Room 531-D, P.O. Box 4150, Fullerton, CA 92634. October 1977.

*Scuole italiane e maestri del XVI-XVII secolo*, Museo Civico, Siena. Exhibition of Italian engraving of the sixteenth to seventeenth centuries. Many of the fine art engravers represented in this exhibition also engraved maps during these two centuries. Illustrated catalogue, Lit. 6,000. Museo Civico, Siena. Ends 30 October 1977.

*Scienza e tecnica. Saggio delle collezioni scientifiche dell'Istituto Tecnico Gaetano Salvemini*, Palazzo Strozzi, Florence. Among the scientific instruments displayed were a number of globes (Blaeu 1628-38, Greuter 1632, Bion 1712), astrolabes, and four manuscript maps of Bartolomeu Velho (Pacific, New World, Europe and Africa, Asia). Illustrated catalogue, Istituto di Storia della Scienza, Piazza dei Giudici, 1 Firenze 50122, Italy. 24 September-30 October 1977.

*Materiali per la Storia Urbana di Carpi*, Castello dei Pio, Carpi. Exhibition of maps, plans, and documents illustrating the urban history of the small town of Carpi, near Modena in the province of Emilia-Romagna, Italy. Castello dei Pio, Carpi, Italy. 19 June-31 October 1977.

## Map Collectors' Corner

A new dealership, *The Globe*, has been formed. Items carried include old maps, prints, and books relating to travel and discovery. Emphasis is upon moderately priced items. A speciality will be reference books of interest to map collectors. Hours by appointment only. Free catalog, available from: THE GLOBE, 2857 North Burling Street, Chicago IL 60657.

*Americana*, Catalogue 28, 29, are available from Richard Fitch, Old Maps and Prints, 2324 Calle Halcon, Santa Fe, NM 87501. Cost of a year's subscription of 5 catalogs is \$2.00. Emphasis is on the West.

Chicago claims another new dealership in antique maps, *Moon Marine*. Quotes on maps, atlases, books, geographies, and other items related to maps and travel invited. Free catalog, available from MOON MARINE Inc., Antique Maps, Charts, Prints, Books, P.O. Box 2209, Chicago, IL 60690.

Catalog 8 of *The Windsor Collection, Early Maps and Atlases*, contains special sections on the maps of 16th century Venetian cartographer, Giacomo Gastaldi; the maps of William Janszoon and Joan Blaeu, and maps of the Holy Land. Illustrated catalog, \$2.00, available from Philip A. Roussel, 111 Canterbury Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803.

FOR THE MAN THAT HAS EVERYTHING: American Ajax, Dept. EM-10, Englewood, NJ 07631, is selling "Deluxe framed world map glass paintings." The paintings are individually hand signed by the artist--"no two are exactly alike." The paintings are copied from a 1626 world map in hemisphere, English text. Including the hand finished maple frame, the measurements are 15x18". The cost is \$90.00 each, plus \$4.50 shipping. Now you get the picture.

## Nebenzahl Prize

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography announces the establishment of the Nebenzahl Prize, to be given to the winner of the annual competition for the best scholarly, book-length manuscript written in English on any topic in the history of cartography. The prize provides an award of (U.S.) \$1,500 and publication by the University of Chicago Press. A manuscript may not be in contention for any other award that entails publication or under consideration by another publisher while it is being considered by the Nebenzahl Prize committee. The first competition will open in 1978. There will be no award in those years when the prize committee judges that none of the manuscripts submitted to it are worthy of the Prize. This prize is separate and distinct from the Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography. For details please write to the Director, The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610.